## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for depositing a material on a substrate wafer having the following method steps:
- (a) providing the substrate wafer, which has a growth area intended for a later material deposition;
- (b) applying a thermal radiation absorption layer, which exhibits a good absorption of thermal radiation, on a rear side of the substrate wafer which faces away from the growth area;
  - (c) heating the substrate wafer to a deposition temperature;
- (d) depositing a material onto the growth area of the substrate wafer by an MOVPE method;

wherein the thermal radiation absorption layer is applied before the deposition of the material onto the growth area of the substrate wafer; and

wherein the substrate wafer is heated by the thermal radiation absorption layer during MOVPE.

- 2. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, in which the deposited material is a semiconductor material.
  - 3. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, in which the deposited

material comprises at least one layer made of  $Al_xGa_yIn_{1-x-y}N$ , where  $0 \le x+y \le 1$ ,  $0 \le x \le 1$ ,  $0 \le y \le 1$  apply.

- 4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, in which a substrate wafer is used which essentially comprises SiC or an SiC-based material.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, in which a material or a material mixture which exhibits inert behaviour during the deposition method in accordance with method step (d) is applied as the thermal radiation absorption layer.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, in which a material or a material mixture which is compatible with a material and/or a contact-connecting process of an electrical contact that is to be applied later, is applied as the thermal radiation absorption layer.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, in which the thermal radiation absorption layer is applied by means of sputtering in accordance with method step (b).
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, in which a doped Si layer, in particular a highly doped Si layer, is used as the thermal radiation absorption layer.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 8, in which the Si layer is applied with a thickness which lies between 10 nm and 20  $\mu$ m inclusive.

- 10. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 8, in which the Si layer has a doping of at least  $1 \times 10^{19}$ /cm<sup>3</sup>.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, in which the heating in accordance with method step (c) is essentially effected by means of thermal radiation.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, in which, in method step (c), a heating source is used which generates thermal radiation of a spectral range for which the thermal radiation absorption layer exhibits good radiation absorption.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, in which a non-metallic layer is used as the thermal radiation absorption layer.